

Public Companies

SYDNEY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Capital, £250,000. Subscribers, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:
Robert D. Brown, Esq., Chairman.
Patrick Ryan Larkin, Esq., William Hume, Esq., J.P.
Edward Francis Flanagan, Esq., Edward Joseph Kelle, Esq., J.P.

POLICY HOLDERS participate in profits.
DAMAGE—**REPAIRS**—**EXPENSES**—**EXPEDITIOUSLY**—**PAID**—**LONG**—**COVERED**.
Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.
Head Office—113, Rialto-street.
E. J. NEILL, Managing Director.

THE AUSTRALASIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT, ASSURANCE, AND INVESTMENT CO., Limited.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 37 Vic. No. 19.)
Registered Capital £1,000,000.
Paid-up and Reserves 250,000

MR EDWARD BRIDGEMAN, K.C.B., Chairman.
ARTHUR BLACKET, Esq., F.R.S., Managing Director.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT.
HIGH RATES of interest for **LONG TERM** deposits.
BANK DEPOSIT RECEIPTS for sums under £50.
The Bank will receive for deposit, on current account, any sum of money, and will pay the same on demand, and because such loans generally bring a second profit by the use of the same, and because the interest is paid on the whole of the sum, and the risk of death, and working expenses being shared by its depositors, this Company, NOTWITHSTANDING the present reduction in BANK RATES, with confidence meets deposits, paying

\$2 a ditto ditto ditto for 12 months
 25 a ditto ditto ditto for 6 months,
 with a bonus of 50 out of and 25 in, but not less guaranteed to be
 not less than 61 per cent. per annum, payable in cash or bona
 fides, on renewal for the original term, but not for less than 12
 months, to which renewal the depositor will adhere, from term
 to term, unless the depositor or the Company give this
 calendar month notice, in writing, prior maturity, of an intention
 to renew at a notice by which the Company may deprive the
 depositor of bonuses for current term.
 Send, for pamphlet "TEN MINUTES' ADVICE TO IN-
 VESTORS," post free.
 DEPOSITS, by bank bill, cheque, or P. O. O., to be made to
 the Company, and crossed to "Bank."
 DRAWING ACCOUNTS opened on Indemnity of any amount,
 to be operated on by cheque, interest at 2 1/2 per cent. being
 paid on the daily balance.
 NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 23 per
 cent. on the amount of the cash on hand, for the year ending
 of the first issue to 30th June last.
 The Company solicits applications for loans, repayable by
 instalments.

Chief Offices: Corner of King and, Elizabeth streets.
THE FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA
 Limited.

Subscribed Capital	...	...	\$200,000
Paid-up Capital	...	...	\$200,000
Reserve Fund	...	...	\$450,000

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON INTEREST at current rates, for
 all terms.
 All national Banking business transacted.

BERNERZEE MACDONALD, Manager.
 AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COM-
 PANY (MARINE).
 HEAD OFFICE, 70, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Established 1836.

Paid-up Capital	...	...	\$12,000
Reserve Fund	...	...	\$3,000

Board of Directors:
 CHARLES SMITH, Esq., Chairman.
 HENRY AUSTIN, Esq., J. JOHN GILCHRIST, Esq.
 Hon. E. VICKERS, M.C. J. H. J. WATT, M.L.C.
 Hon. JAMES WATSON, M.L.C.

MARINE RISKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ACCEPTED
 AT CURRENT RATES.
 LOSS INSURED from time of shipping until reaching London.
 HENRY AUSTIN, General Manager, 10, POL. MARKET.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT

THE AUSTRALIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
SOCIETY.
FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
Established 1849.
Head Office—47, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:
J. P. ARNOTT, Esq., Chairman
JAMES R. HILL, Esq., Deputy-chairman
J. V. WALKER, Esq.
JOHN ARTHUR, Esq.
GEORGE KNIX, Esq.
THOS. LITTLEJOHN, Esq.

Chief Medical Officers:
JAS. C. COLE, M.D.
A. M. D.

Actuary:
MORRICE A. BLAKE, F.I.A.

Secretary:
RICHARD TRECE.

THIS Society is the only Australian Life Office which declares a BONUS EVERY YEAR.
THE PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PROFIT are the high rate of interest obtained on the accumulated funds; the small percentage that the expenses bear to the annual income; and the extremely favourable rate of mortality which continues to be experienced.

MEMBERS MAY BORROW ON Their Policies to the extent of 90 per cent. of the Surrender Value.
Policies are not forfeited so long as the Surrender Value is sufficient to pay one Premium.

BONUSES YESTER YEAR have been two full years in arrears.

NEW ENDOWERS OF 1886:
11,002 Policies, amounting £1,582,234, with new Premiums of £111,750.

Dividend surplus of the year 1886 \$21,000
 Pelated in force 78,000
 Assuring (with Bonus additions) 11,000,000
 Annual Income 1,300,000

Accumulated Funds—Nearly SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

THE AUSTRIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY

Established 1872.
 Capital—£100,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.
 Policy-holders—30 per cent paid annually since 1878.

Directors :
 Hon. John Stuart, M.L.A., Chairman,
 William Day, Esq., J.P. John McGee, Esq., J.P.
 William Day, Esq., J.P. Wm. Harcourt, Esq., J.P.
 JAMES W. FLEMING, Esq., J.P. POST-OFFICE
 FIRST FIRE SOCIETY ESTABLISHED IN THE COLONY OF
 NEW SOUTH WALES IN 1871. POLICY-HOLDERS
 BACK PART of their PREMIUMS as a GABLE BONUS out of
 PROFITS EVERY YEAR.
 Policy-holders are personally free by law from all liability.
 Fifteen days' grace allowed for the payment of renewal.
 DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AND EXPLOSIONS BY GAS PAID.
 Free and liberal settlement for fires.
 Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES.

HEAD OFFICES—CORNER PITT and KING STREETS.
THE COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE
 SOCIETY, Limited.

OFFICES : 105, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS IN NEW SOUTH WALES :
 The Hon. J. P. BURNS, M.L.A., Chairman,
 JOHN HATFIELD, Esq., J.P.
 The Hon. Sir ROBERT WILSON, K.M.G., M.C.
 The Hon. Sir PATRICK GIBSON, M.L.A.

POLICIES UNCONDITIONAL, UNCHALLENGEABLE, and
 INDEFEASIBLE.

Annual Income exceeds £250,000.
Accumulated Funds exceed £700,000.
New Business for the last year exceeded £150,000.

The fullest information will be furnished upon application to the Resident Secretary, 105, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
CORNER OF MARKET AND YORK STREETS,
SYDNEY.

Incorporated June 1, 1888.

CAPITAL, £100,000 STERLING.
RESERVE, £21,561 4s STERLING.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—
John Hurley, Esq., M.L.A. John Vane, Esq.
J. F. Martin, Esq. J. H. B. Macdonell, Esq.
C. S. Gilbert, Esq. John Scott, Esq.
Arnold Mailey, Esq.

The Company transact all usual Banking Business.
Current accounts opened, Bills Discounted, and Advances made upon all kinds of Commercial Securities.

OVERDRAFTS GRANTED AGAINST DEPOSITS OF DEEDS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED.

At Call, 4s per cent.
5 Months, 5 per cent.
6 Months, 7 per cent.

13 Month, 9 per cent.

WITH BONDS ADVANTAGE TO DEPOSITORS OF SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.

Depositors can arrange to withdraw the whole or portion of their deposits without notice, and will be allowed compound interest for the period of deposit.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. McNAMARA,
Secretary.

A TEN DAYS' VOYAGE.
ENGLAND TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA, when the Trans-
continental Railway is completed. What changes in the World's
History! What changes for the Colonies! What a future in perspective!
Be sure a good thing when it is cheap, and when its Prospective
Value is enormous.

George's Round, the entrance to W. A., and
the Terminus of Harcourt's Railway scheme, are visible
from Great Rock's Lighthouse, 1000 feet above the sea, at from
\$10 to \$25 per seat. Only 10 per cent. deposit, balance in cash
on arrival, and a Free Fare to each passenger. Tickets and all par-
ticulars from T. STACE and Co., 114, Pitt-street.

made over away when his son who heard what had passed, 2

LECTURES

ry Court.—(Before his Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE
and a jury of four.)

was married; she had no property before marriage; in the year 1833 she started business at the Glebe as a draper; soon after her marriage insolvent transferred to her certain property at Summer Hill; the deeds of that property were at the bank; the Commercial Bank advanced the money to build premises on the property, and the bank had a lien to the extent of the loan, which must have been upwards of £2000; she had not borrowed any more money on the property nor had her husband borrowed on it; she thought the property was worth £2300; she had

ALLEGED WOUNDING WITH INTENT.
Thomas Finney, a young man, was charged with having on July 6, 1897, at Redford, maliciously wounded his brother, John Finney, with intent thereby to do him grievous bodily harm. The prisoner was undefended. The evidence given on behalf of the Crown showed that on the date mentioned in the indictment the complainant, who lived with his wife, the prisoner's mother, at Redford, had a dispute with his wife respecting a watch chain which she refused to let him have: he left the house and was walking

Mr. Leopold Yates, D.S.M., disposed of the business of the Newtown Police Court. George Parlier, licensee of the General Gordon Hotel, Marrickville, was fined £3 and 6s. 6d. costs, for having sold liquor on Sunday.

It may be said that these men have a right to go where they like, being free. Yes; but it must be surely the duty of the Government here to explain to these men the altered state of things in the colonies from that to which they are accustomed, and endeavour to dissuade them from going.

Hoping your insertion of this may be seen, and influence the authorities here for these poor people's benefit.

I am, &c., JOHN MILLER.

Taviani, Aug. 12.

LECTURES

as fast as any child. His body was completely covered, and his face and hands swelled very badly. We had no comfort with him. It was so much work to care of him, and he suffered so. We began to treat him when he was 18 months old, giving him at first 10 drops of the Cuticura Resolvent at a time, bathing him with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and applying Cuticura Ointment to the entire surface of his body. He now is healthy and is perfectly well to the entire satisfaction of his mother and family. I have written before, because we thought it might appear again; but it has not, and we are very thankful. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass.—[AUNT.]

OLD JORROCKS.

BALDNESS, greyness, and other imperfections of the hair
is regarded as inexorable after a trial of Mrs. S. A. Allen's
World Hair Restorer.—[ADVERT.]

—

1

there is no special laxity or weakness attaching to the action of our Marine Board.

The deputation from the Association of Marine Engineers dealt partly with the constitution of the Marine Board and its alleged defectiveness, and partly with the issue of third-class engineers' certificates. Under these, it was alleged, men who should only be employed on harbours or rivers were allowed to go into the coasting trade. As to this last matter, the answer of the Board is that there is a frequent or constant agitation on the part of men holding certificates of higher grades to establish for themselves a monopoly against men holding similar certificates of a lower grade. Here we have a general statement on the one side met by a general statement on the other. If certificates have been improperly issued, it should be easy to cite cases. On the other hand, the suggestion that agitation often comes from men holding high-class certificates, but unable to find employment through drunkenness or other causes, is one that ought to be verified. In matters of this nature a man of trustworthy character but inferior knowledge may sometimes be more deserving of employment than one of higher attainments but personally unworthy of trust. But it is nevertheless true that a certificate which authorises a man to take charge of a vessel should always rest upon satisfactory evidence of the possession of sufficient knowledge and skill to qualify him for dealing with the emergencies that may arise in the discharge of those duties which his certificate entitles him to undertake. The knowledge sufficient to qualify a man for harbour work will not necessarily fit him to meet the dangers that may be encountered on the coast; but it does not follow that men engaged in harbour work are necessarily unqualified for coast navigation. The great question is, whether certificates are or are not issued to unfit men.

There is reason for the opinion that the constitution of the Marine Board might be amended with advantage, but it is not clear that thorough efficiency would be gained by adhering rigidly to the principle of class representation. That principle should not be lost sight of; but there is one of greater importance, and that is that the Board should consist of men of judicial fairness and integrity, and at the same time well qualified for the sifting and weighing of complicated and conflicting evidence.

We remarked the other day that the products of Mr. ARNOTT's biscuit factory at Newcastle had won for themselves a reputation, and for their maker profit, in presence of the competition of foreign and home-made biscuits. The man who had worked up this enterprise to its present stage of prosperity and excellence was found protesting against being exposed to the injurious influence of protection. Now, although these remarks appear to have given some dissatisfaction to a correspondent, whose letter appears elsewhere, they are literally true. The flourishing business of the enterprise is not to be denied. That it has grown up and flourishes in the presence of competition is shown by two facts. In 1884 no less than 435,000 lbs. of biscuits were imported, 365,000 lbs. of fancy biscuits coming from Victoria; yet, notwithstanding this competition, and the recent reduction of the duty of 2s per lb. to 1d., large additions and improvements are being made to the plant. The increasing requirements of the growing business. Further, whilst Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

Mr. ARNOTT now very strongly objects to any appreciable increase of the 1d. duty, that is the position which he took in 1880, when the increase to 2d. was proposed by the Jennings Government. Our correspondent's statement that the biscuits are being made at 1s. per ton, is also true. The question is, whether the 1d. duty created it. It is easy for a protectionist to assume that it did, but that does not prove the case. It was pointed out in the debate on the biscuit duty last year that flour could be purchased at Newcastle at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony, because it was delivered there at a lower price than in any other part of the colony.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

YESTERDAY afternoon a meeting of the Cabinet was held, and it was decided, in order to relieve the distress existing among the workmen, to provide for the unemployed as much as possible. It will be remembered that on Friday last a deputation, representing the skilled workmen of the city, waited upon the Minister for Works and pointed out that though they did not form a portion of those who were known as the "unemployed," they were in great want of employment; and since then Mr. D. O'Connor, M.L.A., has been interesting himself in their case. The Cabinet decided to do all they can to relieve the pressing wants of these deserving workmen, and will therefore have the work mentioned commenced with the least possible delay. The additions which will be made to the building as it at present stands are needed for the accommodation of those branches of the department which now have to be provided for elsewhere. The Cabinet decided also to make some changes in the Civil Service hours. Instead of the half hour which Civil servants now have for lunch, the time is to be extended to three-quarters of an hour, and the time at which work is to cease and the offices left in the afternoon is to be half-past 4 all the year round.

Two weekly meetings of the Executive Council were held yesterday, the first in consequence of the Premier's intended departure last night on his tour in the west. The business before the meeting was, we are informed, unimportant.

With respect to the telegram from London which appeared in our issue of yesterday, announcing that it was expected in the city that a fresh loan would shortly be put upon the market by the Government of New South Wales, we are authorized to say that there is not the slightest foundation for such an expectation, and that even the expediency of any fresh loan being floated has not been considered by the Government.

The telegrams from Rome and London respecting Roman Catholic mission work amongst the aborigines of this colony and natives of the South Seas—published by us on Saturday and yesterday—having attracted a considerable amount of attention, efforts have been made to obtain information which would throw light upon the subject. The inquiries, however, which we have been able to make have only resulted in the conclusion being arrived at that whatever may be the intentions of His Holiness the Pope they are not based upon any action of the Government of this colony, nor have they been communicated to the Cardinal. Sir John Lubbock, when spoken to upon the subject of the telegrams said he had no knowledge of what was even meant by them, as no subject such as that embraced in them had ever been under discussion before him, or even broached. The authorities of the Roman Catholic Church were next appealed to, and they were equally at a loss to account for the measures which it is reported the Pope has initiated, adding that the only fact of the subject was that gained through the columns of the Herald.

Law night the Premier, Minister for Lands, Minister for Public Instruction, and the Postmaster-General left Sydney by the ordinary Western train, on a short tour through a portion of the Western district. The Ministers are expected at Boreen, Gadal, and Enngowla to-day; at Forbes on Wednesday and Thursday; at Grenfell on the following day, Friday; and at Young on Saturday.

The Minister for Works received from England yesterday morning Sir John Coode's report upon the proposed improvements at the entrance to Lake Macquarie. This report is the first which has been received from Sir John Coode on the subjects to which his attention was invited by the Government when he was in the colony.

Mr. J. E. Ives, M.L.A. for St. Leonards, has received information from the Department of Mines that the following sums have been placed to the credit of the trustees of the parks in his electorate, viz.:—St. Leonards, £200; Cameray, £100; Balmain, £100; Kiplandale, Manly, £100; Manly Park, £175. In the latter case the amount is not available until grants for 1888 are adjusted.

The opening of the railway from Bundanoon to Queanbeyan which has been deferred by the 10th September to take place two days earlier. The residents of the district desire that the ceremony should take place on the 8th, as the 10th would in some respects be inconvenient, and the Minister for Works has consented to the alteration. Mr. Sutcliffe intends to be present on the occasion.

TENDERS were recently invited by the Railway Department for the ironwork required for an overbridge at Waterfall, near the junction of the Main North and the Sydney and Murrumbidgee railways. The lowest price for the ironwork manufactured in the colony was £2327, and that for the ironwork manufactured in the colony £2324. The latter tender has been accepted, the successful tenderers being Messrs. D. and W. Robertson.

The members of the Marine Board waited upon the Colonial Treasurer yesterday for the purpose of referring the charges that had been made against the Board, by a deputation representing the shipowners, which was recently introduced to Mr. Burns. The Board's reply was to the effect that the persons who undertook the responsibility of representing foreign-going shipmasters had no claim whatever for undertaking the task, that many of the charges were made at variance with the facts, and that the regulations in regard to the issue of certificates in this colony were as strict as, if not stricter than, those in any other portion of the British Empire. It is true that pilotage certificates have been granted to masters of foreign vessels in some cases, but this has been done under the authority of the law of the land; and the board also stated that the certificates are only issued to candidates who have traded three times in and out of the ports, and who can show their proficiency after a strict examination.

We are informed that it has been decided to proclaim Tuesday next, the 6th of September, a public holiday in the district of Parramatta, in honour of the visit of the Premier and members of the Ministry to Castle Hill.

During the brief visit of the Attorney-General to Molong yesterday for the arbitration case of the Hon. John Smith versus the Crown for £2770, for 12 acres of land resumed for railway purposes, he was waited on by the Mayor of the town (Mr. John Black), who drew his attention to the very awkward predicament in which the municipality had been placed by the delay of a few hours in signing an assessor's report. It appeared that according to provisions of the Municipalities Act an estimate must be made of the probable expenditure for the ensuing year, and a rate struck to meet it within 30 days after the election of the Mayor. Owing to some circumstances or other, a delay occurred in making the estimate for 1886, and the rate was not struck till a day after the period named in the Act. Some of the ratepayers appealed against the rate, and on the case being brought before the Court the illegality in question was made the most of, and about one-half of the rate was disallowed. The total revenue of the municipality amounts to between £300 and £400, in addition to which, of course, there would be the Government subsidy of 10s. in the £. The Mayor pointed out that the loss of half the rates consequently involved the loss of half the Government subsidy, that the municipality was reduced to such a state for lack of funds that it was unable to perform the necessary work of the corporation. The session, too, had been unusually wet, as the preceding ones had been unusually dry, and as a result the roads were in such a bad condition a few miles out of town that the farmers were in many cases unable to get their produce to market. When Sir Henry Parkes was there about a month ago, he offered to send 50 of the unemployed to Molong, and pay them 80s. a week for seven or eight weeks—or, at any rate, till the sum of £300 was exhausted—to help to repair the roads; but, unfortunately, the council was unable to accept of offer for lack of funds to provide the men with the necessary tools or the requisite supervision. The Mayor also asked that the Wellington and Orange roads, which £25 a year mile was allowed to the district superintendent of roads, Mr. Scarr, might be placed

under the care of the council, which he contended, was better able to look after the road in proper repair than the superintendent. The Attorney-General promised to look into the different matters brought under his notice by the Mayor, and do what he could to promote the prosperity of the town and district.

On Saturday last there was a sale of Crown land at Boreerby, which is part of the Field of Mars Common, the land submitted for sale being the portion of town lots remaining over from the sale which took place on the 9th July last, and the suburban lots on the western side of the line. The total proceeds of the sale on Saturday amounted to £2198 10s., the prices realized for the land being very good. In all 39 small town allotments and 79 suburban lots were sold, the largest of the latter comprising 4 acres 1 rood, which brought £40 per acre. The average price for the suburban lots was about £11 5s. per acre. The town allotments were sold at so much per lot. The land had been to some extent unsold, and it is considered that this materially assisted in bringing good prices for the different portions sold.

The Centennial Hall, adjoining the Town Hall, should, according to the contract, be completed in May next; but, owing to many unavoidable delays, the contractors will not have the work out of hand until perhaps the end of next year. Allowing for these delays, the work has progressed satisfactorily, and the walls are now all but finished. The new hall, which will cost altogether something like £125,000, will be a handsome addition to the already imposing structure known as the Town Hall. There has been some difficulty in the matter of the roof girders. The architect who designed the building specified for girders of 1 ft. in depth, the span being 85 ft., but the depth was altered to 5 ft. Not long ago the question of the girders was referred to the Engineer-in-Chief, and he has now determined that it would be wise, for the purpose of safety, to have girders of 6 ft. in depth. Though this has been decided the matter has not yet been finally dealt with to the satisfaction of the contractors, who have sent an important communication to the council. This morning the aldermen will meet in private to consider their position in regard to the contractors. We are unable to understand the reasons for the delay, which is now being built by Messrs. Hill and Son, London, will be ready as soon as the hall is fit to receive it.

YESTERDAY broke fine, but during the forenoon clouds came up from S.W., and the sky was overcast and threatening until dusk, when rain set in again, and continued during the greater part of the night. The wind was light from north to west. With the exception of in the districts along the Lower Darling and Murray, and on the coast north of Sydney, where the weather was somewhat unsettled, the weather was generally yesterday morning.

SIR WILLIAM MAXWELL, the Primary Judge, is at present confined to his room, in consequence of severe indisposition. Immediately, this is the result of a cold, but indirectly, it is in consequence of the severe work entailed upon him, not only in his capacity as a Judge, but also in connection with the Chancellorship of the University. His illness is improving rapidly, and in a short time will, it is hoped, be able to attend to his duties again.

The sittings for the trial of causes commenced in the Jury Court yesterday before His Honor the Chief Justice and a jury of four. The first case on the list—Cooper v. Rutherford—lasted all day, and was not concluded when the Court rose. Plaintiff, a farmer, residing at Brown's Creek, near Carroon, sued defendant, the manager of Brown's Creek Gold-mining Company, to recover compensation for damage alleged to have been done to his land by a quantity of sludge which had been allowed by the company to flow over it. The hearing of Equity appeals was continued before the Full Court yesterday, when the case of Puddicombe v. Rossi and others was taken. The plaintiff, who is the incumbent of the parish of St. Paul, sought to recover the defendants, who are the trustees of the globe land, from granting leases of the land without his consent; plaintiff also claimed to be entitled to receive the annual income of the purchase-money paid by the Commissioner of Railways for the land resumed by him. The defence was that plaintiff's consent to the leasing of the land had already been sufficiently given, and that the lease was not getting an Act of Parliament passed dealing with the whole matter. The reading of evidence was completed and argument by counsel begun, the case at the rising of the Court standing as at hand.

The Deputy Chief Commissioner in Insolvency has devoted some attention to facilitating the business of the Insolvency Court, and the result of his deliberations has been made manifest by an innovation whereby he has introduced the practice of receiving by an address which he delivered yesterday. No one who has attended the Insolvency Court can possibly have failed to notice the great amount of time consumed and the corresponding serious arrest of the business of the court whilst at the close of the examination of each witness the depositions are being read over to him to private business of time and to the extent of the return of the witness to the court. Judge McFarland usually calls into requisition the services of two deposition clerks. One of these clerks now records the evidence of the first witness, and at the close of his examination retires with him into an adjoining chamber, where the depositions are first read over and then signed by the witness. While the vacant clerical desk has been occupied by the second clerk, and the examination of the second witness is taken up immediately after the first has quitted the witness box. This innovation works in such a way that at the conclusion of the examination of the second witness the first clerk is ready to begin recording duties with respect to the third witness. To give effect to this change of procedure are necessary, necessary legislative powers are necessary. Judge McFarland is of opinion that the procedure in relation to examination meetings would be greatly simplified by the introduction of a system of interrogatories, accompanied by penalties for evasions and perjury. He would not altogether abrogate examination meetings, but would allow them to continue to exist as a matter of resort. His Honor is, moreover, in favour of the enlargement of the powers of the Chief Commissioner, so that instead of the recovery of certain debts, as is now the case, being remitted to another court, the proceedings in these matters shall take place in the Insolvency Court. The reasons which Judge McFarland gave for advocating these changes will be found reported in full elsewhere.

The sittings of the Central Criminal Court were commenced at Darlinghurst yesterday before His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen. Mr. Edmund Barton conducted the prosecutions on behalf of the Crown. A number of cases were dealt with during the day. Thomas Finney, a young man who was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with having maliciously wounded the late John Wilson, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm, was found guilty of the lesser offence of maliciously wounding, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol. John Wilson, Alfred Bishop, and Charles Ephraim, were found guilty of garroting, and were remanded for sentence. The sittings of the Court will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

CARDINAL MORAN entertained a large party of prelates, priests, and laymen in his palace at Manly yesterday. The guests included the Archbishop of Adelaide, Mr. Reynolds; the Bishop of Hongkong, Dr. Rainaldi; the Bishop of Goulburn, Dr. Langman; the Bishop of Maitland, Dr. Murray; the Bishop of Bathurst, Dr. Byrne; the Bishop of Wilcannia, Dr. Dunne; the Bishop of Grafton, Dr. Doyle; the Bishop of Armidale, Dr. Forgan; and the Vicar Apostolic of Cooktown, Dr. Hutchings. The Archbishop of Adelaide, who has been in the colony for some time, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Bishop of Goulburn, Dr. Langman, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Bishop of Maitland, Dr. Murray, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Bishop of Bathurst, Dr. Byrne, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Bishop of Wilcannia, Dr. Dunne, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Bishop of Grafton, Dr. Doyle, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Bishop of Armidale, Dr. Forgan, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife. The Vicar Apostolic of Cooktown, Dr. Hutchings, was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Wilson, and his wife.

THE late Mr. David Seth Hicks, of the Educational Department, was born in England on December 5, 1815, and on coming out to these colonies received his first appointment on April 1, 1840, as a pupil teacher. That was his initial step in an honourable and progressive career, as, having thereafter passed through all the preliminary grades, he was appointed first to Lambton and then to Balmain school, being associated with the latter in 1869. In 1873 the Government recognised his worth by appointing him Inspector of Schools in the Goulburn district, and that preferment was followed up on May 18, 1880, by Mr. Hicks' promotion to the position of Inspector of Schools, Wagga Wagga, whence, when he was last seen, he was on his way to his home in England. Mr. Hicks was known to all his friends as a man of extraordinary diligence, never so happy as when busied with work and overtasking it rapidly. The complaint which in his case proved fatal was brought on whilst he was riding on a tour of professional inspection. His death is deeply regretted by his numerous friends, and by none more than his coadjutors in the work of public instruction in this colony.

A MEMORIAL of members of the Bull's Head Relief Fund Committee, was held at the Town Hall yesterday. The transaction of business lasted for about two hours and a half. Various matters were discussed, the particulars of which will be found in another column, and it was shown by the treasurer's statement that the sum which was at present in hand amounted to £39,084 9s. 4d.

At a special general meeting of the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, held last night, a resolution was passed authorising the committee to borrow £4000 on mortgage to carry out certain alterations recommended in the building. The chief improvement is the addition of a large smoking-room, which will be erected over the present large hall; the reading-room and library will also be extended, whilst increased accommodation will be provided in respect of the chess-room, the ladies' room, lumber rooms, and so on.

A PUBLIC meeting of the Globe Protection Union, to promote the objects of that organisation, was held at the Town Hall of the Globe last night under the presidency of Alderman Crispin. Messrs. Dibbs, Garvan, and Fletcher were announced as speakers, but none of these gentlemen were present. Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Melville were the only members of the Legislature in attendance, and speeches in support of the protectionist cause were delivered by the members for Queensland and Northumberland. Mr. J. Norton, Mr. Daly, and other local politicians. There was a fairly good audience. Resolutions were passed declaring that in view of the depressed state of our industries, it was the opinion of the meeting that the present time was opportune for the introduction of a protective policy, and that the meeting pledges itself to use every legitimate means in its power to carry out the previous resolution. Mr. O'Sullivan admitted that free trade was a very good thing, but that like many abstract ideas it was utterly unworkable by humanity as we found it. If all the world were free traders, it would be all very well; but they found that with the exception of one country and a few of her dependencies, all the world was in favour of protection, and he failed to see the wisdom of allowing New South Wales to be victimised by the rest of the world. That trade should be a success in England, an old country, with her manufactures established, with a limited area and a large population, he would not dispute. But here there was a large area, a small population, very few industries, very little shipping, and protection was the policy to adopt. Mr. Melville denounced in vigorous terms the free-trade policy of the Government, and said that the free-trade policy was the policy of the north, and declared that protection was the policy under which New South Wales would prosper. Mr. Daly also earnestly advocated the protectionist cause. Mr. Norton quoted statistics to considerable length to show that America under protection was far more prosperous than was England under free trade, the latter being the poorest of the world. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding.

THE monthly meeting of the committee of the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen was held on Friday, August 26. Present—Captain R. Deane, R.N. (in the chair), Messrs. Crocker, Love, Rennie, Tarning, Monk, McNeil, and Lovett. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the committee was read and approved. The committee decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor. The committee also decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor.

deed with work and overtasking it rapidly. The complaint which in his case proved fatal was brought on whilst he was riding on a tour of professional inspection. His death is deeply regretted by his numerous friends, and by none more than his coadjutors in the work of public instruction in this colony.

A MEMORIAL of members of the Bull's Head Relief Fund Committee, was held at the Town Hall yesterday. The transaction of business lasted for about two hours and a half. Various matters were discussed, the particulars of which will be found in another column, and it was shown by the treasurer's statement that the sum which was at present in hand amounted to £39,084 9s. 4d.

At a special general meeting of the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, held last night, a resolution was passed authorising the committee to borrow £4000 on mortgage to carry out certain alterations recommended in the building. The chief improvement is the addition of a large smoking-room, which will be erected over the present large hall; the reading-room and library will also be extended, whilst increased accommodation will be provided in respect of the chess-room, the ladies' room, lumber rooms, and so on.

A PUBLIC meeting of the Globe Protection Union, to promote the objects of that organisation, was held at the Town Hall of the Globe last night under the presidency of Alderman Crispin. Messrs. Dibbs, Garvan, and Fletcher were announced as speakers, but none of these gentlemen were present. Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Melville were the only members of the Legislature in attendance, and speeches in support of the protectionist cause were delivered by the members for Queensland and Northumberland. Mr. J. Norton, Mr. Daly, and other local politicians. There was a fairly good audience. Resolutions were passed declaring that in view of the depressed state of our industries, it was the opinion of the meeting that the present time was opportune for the introduction of a protective policy, and that the meeting pledges itself to use every legitimate means in its power to carry out the previous resolution. Mr. O'Sullivan admitted that free trade was a very good thing, but that like many abstract ideas it was utterly unworkable by humanity as we found it. If all the world were free traders, it would be all very well; but they found that with the exception of one country and a few of her dependencies, all the world was in favour of protection, and he failed to see the wisdom of allowing New South Wales to be victimised by the rest of the world. That trade should be a success in England, an old country, with her manufactures established, with a limited area and a large population, he would not dispute. But here there was a large area, a small population, very few industries, very little shipping, and protection was the policy to adopt. Mr. Melville denounced in vigorous terms the free-trade policy of the Government, and said that the free-trade policy was the policy of the north, and declared that protection was the policy under which New South Wales would prosper. Mr. Daly also earnestly advocated the protectionist cause. Mr. Norton quoted statistics to considerable length to show that America under protection was far more prosperous than was England under free trade, the latter being the poorest of the world. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding.

THE monthly meeting of the committee of the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen was held on Friday, August 26. Present—Captain R. Deane, R.N. (in the chair), Messrs. Crocker, Love, Rennie, Tarning, Monk, McNeil, and Lovett. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the committee was read and approved. The committee decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor. The committee also decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor.

A MEMORIAL of members of the Bull's Head Relief Fund Committee, was held at the Town Hall yesterday. The transaction of business lasted for about two hours and a half. Various matters were discussed, the particulars of which will be found in another column, and it was shown by the treasurer's statement that the sum which was at present in hand amounted to £39,084 9s. 4d.

At a special general meeting of the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, held last night, a resolution was passed authorising the committee to borrow £4000 on mortgage to carry out certain alterations recommended in the building. The chief improvement is the addition of a large smoking-room, which will be erected over the present large hall; the reading-room and library will also be extended, whilst increased accommodation will be provided in respect of the chess-room, the ladies' room, lumber rooms, and so on.

A PUBLIC meeting of the Globe Protection Union, to promote the objects of that organisation, was held at the Town Hall of the Globe last night under the presidency of Alderman Crispin. Messrs. Dibbs, Garvan, and Fletcher were announced as speakers, but none of these gentlemen were present. Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Melville were the only members of the Legislature in attendance, and speeches in support of the protectionist cause were delivered by the members for Queensland and Northumberland. Mr. J. Norton, Mr. Daly, and other local politicians. There was a fairly good audience. Resolutions were passed declaring that in view of the depressed state of our industries, it was the opinion of the meeting that the present time was opportune for the introduction of a protective policy, and that the meeting pledges itself to use every legitimate means in its power to carry out the previous resolution. Mr. O'Sullivan admitted that free trade was a very good thing, but that like many abstract ideas it was utterly unworkable by humanity as we found it. If all the world were free traders, it would be all very well; but they found that with the exception of one country and a few of her dependencies, all the world was in favour of protection, and he failed to see the wisdom of allowing New South Wales to be victimised by the rest of the world. That trade should be a success in England, an old country, with her manufactures established, with a limited area and a large population, he would not dispute. But here there was a large area, a small population, very few industries, very little shipping, and protection was the policy to adopt. Mr. Melville denounced in vigorous terms the free-trade policy of the Government, and said that the free-trade policy was the policy of the north, and declared that protection was the policy under which New South Wales would prosper. Mr. Daly also earnestly advocated the protectionist cause. Mr. Norton quoted statistics to considerable length to show that America under protection was far more prosperous than was England under free trade, the latter being the poorest of the world. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding.

THE monthly meeting of the committee of the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen was held on Friday, August 26. Present—Captain R. Deane, R.N. (in the chair), Messrs. Crocker, Love, Rennie, Tarning, Monk, McNeil, and Lovett. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the committee was read and approved. The committee decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor. The committee also decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor.

A MEMORIAL of members of the Bull's Head Relief Fund Committee, was held at the Town Hall yesterday. The transaction of business lasted for about two hours and a half. Various matters were discussed, the particulars of which will be found in another column, and it was shown by the treasurer's statement that the sum which was at present in hand amounted to £39,084 9s. 4d.

At a special general meeting of the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, held last night, a resolution was passed authorising the committee to borrow £4000 on mortgage to carry out certain alterations recommended in the building. The chief improvement is the addition of a large smoking-room, which will be erected over the present large hall; the reading-room and library will also be extended, whilst increased accommodation will be provided in respect of the chess-room, the ladies' room, lumber rooms, and so on.

A PUBLIC meeting of the Globe Protection Union, to promote the objects of that organisation, was held at the Town Hall of the Globe last night under the presidency of Alderman Crispin. Messrs. Dibbs, Garvan, and Fletcher were announced as speakers, but none of these gentlemen were present. Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Melville were the only members of the Legislature in attendance, and speeches in support of the protectionist cause were delivered by the members for Queensland and Northumberland. Mr. J. Norton, Mr. Daly, and other local politicians. There was a fairly good audience. Resolutions were passed declaring that in view of the depressed state of our industries, it was the opinion of the meeting that the present time was opportune for the introduction of a protective policy, and that the meeting pledges itself to use every legitimate means in its power to carry out the previous resolution. Mr. O'Sullivan admitted that free trade was a very good thing, but that like many abstract ideas it was utterly unworkable by humanity as we found it. If all the world were free traders, it would be all very well; but they found that with the exception of one country and a few of her dependencies, all the world was in favour of protection, and he failed to see the wisdom of allowing New South Wales to be victimised by the rest of the world. That trade should be a success in England, an old country, with her manufactures established, with a limited area and a large population, he would not dispute. But here there was a large area, a small population, very few industries, very little shipping, and protection was the policy to adopt. Mr. Melville denounced in vigorous terms the free-trade policy of the Government, and said that the free-trade policy was the policy of the north, and declared that protection was the policy under which New South Wales would prosper. Mr. Daly also earnestly advocated the protectionist cause. Mr. Norton quoted statistics to considerable length to show that America under protection was far more prosperous than was England under free trade, the latter being the poorest of the world. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding.

THE monthly meeting of the committee of the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen was held on Friday, August 26. Present—Captain R. Deane, R.N. (in the chair), Messrs. Crocker, Love, Rennie, Tarning, Monk, McNeil, and Lovett. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the committee was read and approved. The committee decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor. The committee also decided to hold a public dinner on September 12, 1900, at 8 o'clock, to be held at the City Hall, and to be presided over by the Mayor.

A MEMORIAL of members of the Bull's Head Relief Fund Committee, was held at the Town Hall yesterday. The transaction of business lasted for about two hours and a half. Various matters were discussed, the particulars of which will be found in another column, and it was shown by the treasurer's statement that the sum which was at present in hand amounted to £39,084 9s. 4d.

F. Abigail, M.L.A., Mr. Sobey, M.L.A., and Dr. Benwick. Mr. Howard also read copious extracts from letters, in which thorough sympathy was expressed in connection with the "rescue work." Addresses of considerable length were delivered by the Commissioner and the Colonel in the course of which statistics were given which went to evidence the amount of good which is being performed. It was shown that the "rescue work" was initiated in Victoria during December, 1883, by Colonel Barker, at his private residence. The total number of rescued men and women, rescued from prison ships in Port Phillip, was 1488, and in Melbourne alone 8206. Branches were also in existence at Sandhurst and Ballarat, in the last-named city the number having been 277. A "Rescued Sisters' Home" was formed at Melbourne in February, 1884, and the result had been that 1385 women had been met and heartily welcomed; in addition to 444 at Geelong. The saved and rescued aim had been "to reach the people through their senses, mindful that our Lord preached powerfully through the leaves and fishes, through His feelings and His kindness." It was also pointed out that, although there are only two permanently established homes in Victoria, branches exist in every gaol city and town, from which a brotherly and a sisterly helping hand is extended by day and night, and that by doing so, the work of the "rescue work" is being extended all over the colonies. The leading visiting officers will proceed to Newcastle to-day, and they purpose being back in Sydney on Friday next.

A PLEASANT ceremony took place on Saturday last at the offices of Messrs. Andrew Rowan and Co., merchants, Pitt-street, when Mr. W. H. Armstrong, on behalf of the employees, presented Mr. J. R. Reid, the firm's late buyer, with a magnificent gold watch, Albert chain, and locket, on the occasion of his retirement.

FROM the preparations that are being made it is believed that the Second Annual Marrickville Flower Show, to be held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, will be a great success. The Mayors of Sydney will perform the opening ceremony at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The show ground is a beautiful lawn, kindly lent by the Mayor of Marrickville, situated at the corner of Marrickville and Petersham roads. The large marquee will be brilliantly illuminated, and a string band will play selections of music. The show of flowers and ferns is expected to be unusually good. A steamer has been sent to Illawarra to bring a collection of flowers and ferns from that district, and collections will also come, amongst other places, from the Richmond River. Special trains and omnibuses will run from Sydney and Petersham to the show.

A CARICATURE was published in yesterday's Herald stating that the remains of Napoleon III. had been removed from Chislehurst to the mausoleum at Farnborough, in the county of Kent. From a late copy of the Pall Mall Gazette we learn that the following "Preparations are being made at the Chislehurst Roman Catholic Church for the removal of the sarcophagus of the late Emperor Napoleon III. and the body of the late Prince Imperial to the new mausoleum which the Emperor Eugenie has built at Farnborough. As at present arranged the Emperor's coffin is to be removed from the sarcophagus, and to remain at Chislehurst for a few weeks, while the tomb itself is being placed in the mausoleum. The sarcophagus (which the Queen has presented to the Emperor, and is to contain the Prince's coffin) is already in its position at Farnborough."

A RETURN of the population which was published in the Times under date Zanzibar, July 18, states that news of Emin Pasha had been received up to the end of February last. The message says:—Fresh intelligence came from Emin Pasha, who had brought back the interior by messengers in the service of ivory traders. The news is up to the end of February last, when Emin Pasha was at Wadala, and was enjoying good health. It was his intention to undertake at the end of March a fresh expedition on the Albert Nyanza, with the object of exploring the regions to the south of the lake. Emin Pasha had made his first journey on the lake in September, 1886, and had discovered the Kapi River, an immense stream having its source in the Ugonia Mountains and flowing into the southern portion of the lake. In November last, when Emin Pasha was on his way to visit his friend Kabaga, the King of Ugonia, a secret expedition was made on the Albert Nyanza. This expedition confirmed the results obtained in the first. In the second expedition, Emin Pasha was about to undertake in March he purpose ascertaining the exact course of the Kapi River, and

www.nla.news-page1

CAMPERDOWN YARDS TO MORRISON

[illegible]

